NAVY ORDERS.

Lieut. W. B. Renshaw, detached from the Miseouri and waiting orders.

Passed Mid. R. Allison, Coast Survey, under Commander Gedney.

Ghaplain Charles Henry Alden, leave one Professor W. B. Benedict, leave three months. Passed Mid. James W. Ripley, leave two

months. Passed Mid. Madison Rush, steamer Prince-

Passed Mid. Edward Barnett, steamer Prince-

Lieut. Wm. McBlair, rendezvous Norfolk. Midshipman R. T. Renshaw, receiving ship, New York.

Midshipman Robert C. Duvall, leave two months.

## FACTION.

The eff rts of the Globe to destroy the Democratic party, by causing dissensions in its ranks, and by its efforts to prevent those from uniting with it whose whole lives had been devoted to its success, but who could not follow Mr. Van visionary schemes, excite the astonishment of are delighted at the firebrauds which Biair is characterized the administration of Mr. Jefferson. upon his coarse and vulgar aspersions of the President and his Cabinet with great satisfaction. They have the wit to see that nothing can be more propitious to the cause of Mr. Clay and the Bank, than the success of Blair's maniac course. If the men who voted against Mr. Van Buren in 1840 can be kept from voting for the Democratic candidate in 1844, Mr. Clay will be elected by nineteen States out of twenty-six. If a large portion, say one half, can be so offended and disgusted by the in olerance and arrogance of Blair as to refuse any support to the party that countenances him, the result is the same-Mr. Clay will be elected.

With such results so palpable before him, what can be the design of Blair? Will the success of Mr. Clay pave the way for Col. Benton, in 1848, better than that of a Democratic candidate who may not favor the Colonel's pretensions ?

This question is worthy of deep consideration. On a former occasion, Blair preferred the election of a Federal President-J. Q. Adamsand devoted all his energies to accomplish it in order that, after the expiration of his term, his favorite candidate might have a better chance. His language is "that it was better Mr. Adams should be elected at the expense of Gen. Jackson now (in 1825) than hereafter at the expense of Mr. Clay !" We do not stop to comment on the heartlessness or profligacy of the sentiment, but to recall to recollection the principle, or rather the utter want of principle, on which it is founded, and to apply it to the circumstances now existing. Mr. Clay, Blair may say, had hetter be elected in 1844, at the expense of the candidate of the Democratic Convention, than to -run the risk of having him or some one of his party elected in 1848 at the expense of Colonel Benton. It seems to us the cases are very similar, and that the course of reasoning which could bring a man, in 1825, to exert himself for the election of J. Q. Adams, "at the expense of the 4th instant." General Jackson," would now induce the same man to prefer even the defeat of the Democratjeopard the chances of Colonel Benton.

bility. Is it more foolish, more absurd, more unprincipled, than his "coalition" for the support of Mr. Adams in 18257

## EXCESSIVE HEAT.

brings the following explanations of the failures of the mail on the road where stages are employed in the transportation of the mail on the great line between the termination of the railroad at Madison, in Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama, where it reaches, or is brought by steamboat conveyance.

"Argusta, July 14th, 1843. Sin: The mail on route 3294 failed to arrive at Madison, on the 12th instant, in time to connect with of the day. Seven of the horses upon the line gave glory of abusing our friends.

The protest which we enter against the course of out entirely, being completely exhausted—two of the Globe, and some other parers, emanates from a lave for truth, and justice only, and we do not wish it

Respectfully, yours,

WM. FULLER. J. S. SEINNER, E.q. Assistant Postmaster General."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE DURING THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, No. 11, to be completed in sixteen numbers, at 25 cents each, making the entire cost of the work \$4, less than onetwelfth of the price of the English edition.

BRANDE'S ENCYCLOPADIA OF SCIENCE, LITE cratic party! RATURE AND ART, No. 10, to be completed in RATURE AND ART, No. 10, to be completed in Marshal of Tennessee, and J. G. HARRIS, late edtwelve numbers, at twenty five cents each. The item of the Nashville Union (who has recently been

The above named works are for sale by Mr. Franck Taylor.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW for July, embellished with a portrait of the Hon. T. H. Benton, their condemnation of these Democrats, who have and also of "The News Boy." has been sent taken office under President Tyler, implies the deand also of "The News Boy," has been sent to us by the Agent, Mr. Gideon Brooke, Penn-President Tyler to appoint them? If the Democrats who take office under the present Administration de-

The Charleston, S. C. Mercury, in alluding to the article in the last number of the Democratic Review

relative to the administration, says: "The Democratic Review had much better let "The Democratic Review writers for the newspamer. Tyler alone—there are writers for the newspapers, enough in all conscience, to handle the slangwhanging division of that topic, and it is not for the
dignity of a monthly to come in and claim a share of
those rather doubtful honors—above all we do adthose rather doubtful honors—above all we do adthem. These editors, in their madness, are doing
what another class of editors did for their Presidenwhat another class of editors did for their Presidenwhat another class of editors did for their Presidenthem. These editors in their madness, are doing
what another class of editors did for their Presidenthem. These editors in their madness, are doing
what another class of editors did for their Presidenthem. tial candidate in 1841: they are beating his brain out against the firm base of the Constitution.

GEN. CASS .- We clip the following from the

CASS MEETING IN OHIO. A mass meeting is to be held at Columbus for the purpose of appointing delegates to a State Conven-tion of the friends of General Cass. Many leading Democrats of that State have signed their names to a circular, of which the following is an extract:

"But is it the part of wisdom to risk all the great and fundamental principles of the Democratic party, upon the fortunes of an individual whose success, in he event of his nomination, would be extremely pro-lematical? Mr. Van Buren has never yet obtaine the vote of Ohio for the Presidency; and it is firmly believed by our most sagacious politicians, that he cannot, in any contingency, succeed either in this State or Penusylvania. In Indiana his prospects are still worse. A reference to the former votes of these States, combined with the present indications, places this beyond doubt."

What's to come of this? Nous verrons.

Extract from a letter to the editor, dated

HARRISBURG (PA.) July 17, 1843. DEAR SIR : The recent Cabinet appointments ar received with approbation by the great body of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. It is true there can occasionally be found, here and there, a disciple of Blair and Benton, who raises his voice against them. In this meridian, politicians of the "Globe caste" are a scarce article. The "real Democracy" are determined not to follow the dictation of Blai and his coadjutors. They have thrown off the shackles of reckless party discipline, and, like free men, acknowledge no masters. They are ever ready to accord to the President that approbation which Buren and a few ultra leaders in their wild and Mr. Tyler is gaining hosts of friends daily. His his great services to the Republican party merit .course will be looked upon by future generations every observing man. The Federal newspapers with as much pride and satisfaction as that which scattering around him, and quote and comment | To doubt Mr. Tyler's democracy would be as equally absurd as to doubt the patriotism of Washington of Madison. The day will come when the patriotic of all parties will do "justice to John Tyler."

I find that you frequently refer to the crusade go up against Gov. PORTER, by the mis-called " Demo cratic Union," and a few other papers of the sam kidney. I speak what I firmly believe, when I assert that the enemies of the Governor will be totally vanqui hed before eight months shall have rolled round. David R. Porter is not the man to be driven from the course he has marked out. In every controversy in which he has been a party, he has come off conqueror, and in the war now so wickedly and unjustly waged against him by the whole pack of political trimmers and desperadoes, his triumph will eventually be even more triumphant and overwhelming than any hitherto achieved.

The fierce and malignant tone of the "Union has already driven from its support scores of subscribers. I will recite a single instance, which you may rely upon as correct, having obtained the infornation from unquestionable authority. Out of eighteen copies of the paper sent to Northumberland, seventeen were r. turned, before the third number was issued! From this you can form an idea of the estimation in which this reckless sheet is held. The Governor is now absent on a visit to New

York, Saratoga, Niagara, &c. He will not return before September Yours. &c.

JOE SMITH, THE MORMON PROPHET.

Extract from a letter, da ed

KEOKUCK, IOWA TERRITORY, July 6, 1843. will say here, that the notorious " Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet, was arrested near Ottawa, in Illinois, a few days ago on a requisition from the Governor of Missouri, and was rescued from the Marshal of Illinois by a band of armed Mormons time alone can determine. A great excitement prevails in this community. All are waiting to see what steps will next be taken by the Governor of Illinois in relation to the matter. The Mormons say Smith shall not be taken to Missouri. He was burnt in effigy in our town, in front of my store, on

FDUCATION IN BOSTON.—We be leve it is generally poses of education. The appropriation for the pub-Blair is obviously not fighting the battle of lic schools during the present year, is \$187,875; 1844, but that of 1848. His devious policy looks \$55,000 of which is for the building of new school far ahead, and if it overlooks what is directly in houses. This, as the Journal remarks, for a populaview, and will not see the insuperable difficul- tion of about 100,000 persons, is no small sum. The ties in its way-why it is not by any means the taxes assessed for the present year amount to \$685,first instance of the kind in the history of poli- 000. There are in the primary schools, 7,156 pupils; ticians-the "scurvy race" whom Shakspeare in the other public schools, 7,403-making 14,559 delineated. The folly and even absurdity of children taught at the public expense; in addition to such a course is no argument against its probathan 3,000 pupils, the expense of whose tuition amounts to more than \$90,000. The number of children in the city, between the ages of four and sixteen, estimating the number from the last census, is about 19,000, of whom 17,690 are connected with the The mail of yesterday morning, (18th July,) public and private schools; 176 more are in the Boylston Asylum and House of Industry School, at South Boston; 59 more in the House of Reformation; and about 50 more in the Boys' Asylum and Farm School; leaving only about 1,000 children not connected, in some way, with the means of instruction.

Our foes may well hate John Tyler, for no snime sity is more natural than that springing from thwartfication—no dog is more rabid than the biter bitten But how Democrats can participate in such feelings is more than we can see. Such participation is with-Madison, on the 12th instant, in time to connect with out a shadow of excuse; and even self-shness itself the railroad cars, in consequence of the extreme heat bide us to shun it, and to leave to the enemy all the

There were but few passengers in the coach. Every to be construed for more than it means. We are uncertain was made to save the connection of the mail, but without effect.

Levery to be construed for more than it means. We are uncommitted on the subject of the P.e-idency, and will remain so until after the Convention. But pending that event, we insist on fair play to all the candidates for nomination-John Tyler included .- Salem Ad-

> From the Providence (R. I.) Chronicle ATTEMPTS TO EXCOMMUNICATE GENERAL JACKSON FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PAR

A certain clique of Van Buren presses, at the head of which is the Washington Globe, are denouncing every Democrat who takes office under the present Administration. They declare that such men to serve their country without or against these editors' consent, shall be forthwith branded as "renegades" and "traitors," and read out of the Demo

so happens, that the present Democratic London edition, of which this is an exact re-print, costs \$15.

appointed to a commercial agency abroad) were appointed by Mr. Tyler to their offices, upon the recommendation of GENL. ANDREW JACKSON HIMSELF! What would these very modest editors have the President to do? Would they him refuse the requests of General Jackson to appoint his Democratic friends to office? Do they not see that denunciation of the OLD HERO HIMSELF, who asked who take once under the present Administration descrive to be excommunicated from the Democratic party for so doing—most surely the Orn Hrne, who asks the President to appoint them, can neither merit nor expect any different fate. The attempt, therefore of the Washington Globe and its satellites, to un-church every Democrat who is so contumacious as to

[Correspondence of the Madisonian.]

ST. Louis, JULY 8th, 1843. I see, by the Madisonian of the 28th ul imo, that you have copied the proceedings of the Democratic Association of St. Louis, on the

vote taken to "DISCARD" PENN. This was right, and will show to the Demoeracy of other portions of the Union, the estimation in which the radical Benton and Van Buren men are held by the more liberal and consistent Democrats of Missouri. Col. Penn battles for Democratic principles in their broadest, highest, and noblest sense, and is for improving and reforming, rather than pulling down and destroying.

He has been one of the most ardent, consistent, and unwavering friends Mr. Van Buren that had in the West, and is sincerely desirous that he should receive the nomination; yet he that he should receive the nomination; yet he materials for the Standard office were obtained upon has the sagacity to see that the radical and ex-clusive course of the Benton men here, in forcing M. Blaic. Has or has not such a bill been paid in destructive issues upon the party in Missouri, As the fact has not been denied, we ask for a denial and, also, the suicidal conduct of the Globe, in casting its inuendos towards Mr. Calhoun, and constantly vilifying Mr. Tyler and his Administration, and denouncing all Democrats as renegades who held or took office under him-(while injure us, and we necessarily hold both respons ble his own son allows him self to be in xed up with for the act. The public will thus understand that, if these renegades)—will disuni e the Demociatic party, and engender contentions and strifes there has been guilty of forgery. This is a matter which must end in the defeat of Mr. Van Butter between the parties interested may adjust among themselves. ren in Convention.

For taking this firm, liberal and prudent stand, very great sorrow!

which they would fain convert into truth.

The Reporter has requested, as you will see, The Reporter has requested, as you will see, quiry?—and, at the same time, allow the antidot the Globe to copy its article, but it will hardly contained in these emarks to follow the false annun dare to admit so just a lashing into its columns, and I therefore hope you will not fail to copy it into the Madisonian.

It gives a true account of the state of things here, and cannot fail to be of interest to Demois relied on. If our white-livered assailants really the friends of the several Democratic candidates, the friends of the several Democratic candidates, charges against us. We hope Mr. Blair will not con and harmony in the Coavention, and who must sent to conceal from the public the alleged delinquen therefore detest the course and spirit of the Ja- cies, for which he was informed we were to be read cobinical Globe.

Col. Penn and myself do rot agree in our under the influence and widely diffused popularity, choice of candidates—he preferring Mr. Van the fostering care and kindness of Gen. Jackson'— Buren, while I greatly prefer Mr. Tyler-yet I admire his manly consistency, liberality, and ported him as faithfully during his entire willingness to do all that will best harmonize all parties in the Convention, to be organized upon the District plan, and the vote to be was at le to act efficiently as "the friend and patron" taken per capita-

But as the "clique" of hard radicals are pression that he intends going over to the men, and may perhaps 1 ossibly cite my letters ple, and will not be c' anged. as an evidence that such an arrangement is consummating, I will take the occasion to say, that, so far as I know, he clings to his former prefefrom Nauvoo. Where the matter will end now, rences, and certainly does not know the author for the principles and general policy which will a member of the conceded that Boston surpasses any other city in the prints, to take pattern and counsel from the Reporter, there would be no difficulty in settling and maignant calumny, which affects to regard him all rivalries at the Convention in the utmost harmony, and in going into the great contest of He stepped into the Presidential chair utterly unglorious victory.

started out on the wrong scent this time!

From the Missouri Reporter. THE GLOBE, &c.

visit to the West, says: "The resolution of the Democracy of Missouri to nor has the editor ever had a line of correspondence with the editor of the Globe, nor a moment's consultat.on with a view to concert with our press.'

souri, and nine of the fourteen are fighting shoulder but unfortunately souri, and nine of the fourteen are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Reporter, against a corrupt and trembling el que—the very cabal that uncertook the foolish task of reading the Reporter out of the party. Another paper acts with the Reporter in support of leading measures of reform, though it yet clings to the Governor. Thus the Globe will understand that, so far as the Democratic press of the State is constant the Reporter is one of a majority of pulse.

So far as the Democratic press of the State is constant the Reporter is one of a majority of pulse.

ned, and the establishment, as will be seen by refer- tion. has been in operation about eight years, and was generally recognized as the Central or Clique Organ. As will be seen, it is to be sold under a deed of trust, executed by its late editor to the owners of the establishment. It was closed last Monday, by order of one of the principal owners, within a few hours of the usual publication hour, the editor not knowing fate be anticipated for President Tyler? Why should as an imposter in the others—to be a hero in one na-

The only papers now in existence in this State.

favor of districting the State for the election of Representatives to Congress. This is an anti-Clique movement but, unless the Eagle shall continue to adlearn the potency of TRUH, and feel the triumph of

In the above estimate we have not included the two German papers published in this city—one of them, the Anzeiger des Westens, published thrice a week by Mr. Weber, is a well established and highly influential paper, and was taken to task in the Standard of Wednesday for stating the fact, that three-fourths of the Democrats of Missouri concur in the principles we profess and the measures we generally advocate. cate it, that paper must cease to exist.

dvocate.
The English papers which do not support the Chique are, the Bonville Register, Palmyra Courier, Osage Yeoman, Pilot, Liberty Banner, Radical, Jeifersonian Republican, Southern Advocate, and Re-porter—and the Platte Eagle is with us on the Disict question.
This statement will, we trust, convince the Globe

that the real Democracy of Missouri are with the Reporter, and never determined to "diseard" Penn, as Mr. Blair has been fulsely informed. Having set-

As to our profession of "the utmost devotion to Mr. Van Buren and Col. Benton," the Globe is again For taking this firm, liberal and prudent stand, at fault. We profess such devotion to no man living. Col. Penn has been repudiated by the Globe It is only due to principles and to truth; and no man and its little clique of small fry politicians in this State, who have had the reckless hardibood to boast of having "DISCARDED" him!—

Truly, they will discover their mistake to their very great sorrow! On the receipt of this insulting taunt from preference, until a nom nation shall have been mad the Globe, the Reporter spoke out upon the subbattle for the nominee. Can the Globe honestly adject, on yesterday, in reply to this slander, here to this impartial position, and at the same time admit that an old co-laborer can be d searded for do-ing the same thing? Will Mr. Blair answer this incuation he has been induced to make, that the Demo-eracy of Missouri had determined "to discard" Penn?

On one more point Mr. Blair may be able to serve us. He can probably state the grounds on which is was alleged we were to be "discorded." Here no crats every where, who desire harmony among believe we are opposed to Democratic principles, they are too ignorant or cowardly to make out of the camp In justice to his benefactor he cannot do it—for, if Mr. Blair's 'fortunes have ris n we certainly battled for that best of living patriots years before Mr. Blair ceased to oppose him; supand have reverenced him as sincerely since. We at least aided, to the extent of our ability, in placing of Mr. Blair—and we, therefore, think we ha right to claim justice at the hands of the latter.

Our views in relation to Colonel Benton were striving by every foul means to create the im- curately expressed a few days since, and need not be repeated on the present occasion. His positions, as a Senator, have been generally sustained Whigs, or perhaps coalescing with the Tyler in reference to them our course was based on princi-

> From the Chronicle and Old Domini n. PRESIDENT TYLER-No. 4.

We have seen in our last number, that Mr. Tyler rences, and certainly does not know the author of these letters. I speak thus of his course—not from any prompting on his part or that of his friends, but because I know him to be a that he first drew the breath of life, and to them both genuine Democratic Republican, and battling his character and qualifications were best known. As Virginia Assembly -- as Councillor always insure a Democratic Government, if properly carried out. Were the Globe, the Penn-sylvanian, and a few other indiscreet and rabid the functions of all these various of sale than the public eye not to have been re-sylvanian, and a few other indiscreet and rabid the functions of all these various of sale than the functions of all these various of sale than the functions of all these various of sale than the functions of all these various of sale than the s the functions of all these various offices have been

1844 with a proud confidence of a signal and trammelled, and uncommitted as to tle course he intended to pursue; as evidence of which fact the speculations of the press of both parties in regard to that Don't fail to let the Reporter's castigations of the THE GLOBE" follow my letter. It will give some further details as to the denial of the Globe that its proprietors (Editors?) have con-school-whilst the Richmond Enquirer and other retributed to the establishment of the Standard, publican journals argued, that from his past history and recorded expressions of opinion, he could not with a brother-in law at its head, by which consistently administer the Government on other they hoped to secure the e'ection of Mr. Van than the princ ples thus declared. The truth of this Buren, in 1844, and perpetuate the dynasty latter supposition has become matter of history. He had counted the cost of thwarting a party flushed through Col. Benton in 1848. Verily, they with victory, grasping for the spoils, and gloating over the prospect of bringing the whole machinery of Go-vernment into subservience to their peculiar views, and making it subsidiary to their exte and making it subsidiary to their extension of power Amoi g the first of the measures contemplated, was The Globe of the 26th ult., in an article denying the establishment of a vast money power linked to the intrigues attributed to the editor, during his late the Government, and readily made the efficient engine in extending, fostering, and upholding the vast discard Penn, (although professing the utmost devo-tion to Mr. Van Buren and Col. Benton,) was taken

Mr. Tyler had repeatedly and solemnly declared

Mr. Tyler had repeatedly and solemnly declared

Mr. Tyler had repeatedly and solemnly declared months before we made our voyage to St. Louis; and our journey was undertaken without the least view that he denied the constitutionality of such a bank, to the establisement of the St. Louis Standard. That and it will be further recollected that in the late canpress has not the slightest connexion with the Globe; to be an object contemplated, but in various sections vass for the Presidency, not only was a bank denied mons in regard to a bank, as were avowed by Mr. The assertion, that the Democracy of Missouri have, at any time, determined to discard the editor of the Reporter, is a malignant falsehood, come from what source it may. Mr. Blair, if so informed is the Reporter, is a malignant laisehood, come from what source it may. Mr. Blair, if so informed, is called on to say on what authority he has made the assertion. We also ask him to state when he received the information on which he has thought proper to the information on which he has thought proper to he zard the above statement.

"Discard" Penn, indeed! The idea is ridiculous. We can inform Mr. Blair that there are now published fourteen English Democratic papers in Mississipport of the fourteen are fighting shoulder.

the Governor. Thus the Globe will understand that, so far as the Democratic press of the State is concerned, the Reporter is one of a majority of nine againt four. This, Mr. Blair will regard as a strange annunciation—but it is nevertheless true. The majority of the people is far stronger than that of the press against the Clique. At least three-fourths of the Democrats of Missouri have solemily determined to shake off Clique rule and rebuke Clique prosecription. It is as well understood here, as it can be in any other quarter of the Union, that 'proscription is the tyrant's weapon"—and so many in electual and sterling Democrats have been proscribed and denounced by the Central Clique of this State, that the people have at last become aroused and will toler at the monstrous abuse no longer. The organ of the Clique died a few days ago. Referring to the Boonslick Democrat, the Times of the Ist inst. says:

"This paper, [the Democrat,] has been discontinged, and the establishment, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, is to be said. It is not an advertising columns, is to be said. It is not a control of the course of the course of the course of the people have at last become aroused and will tole the true believers.

"This paper, [the Democrat,] has been disconting using the course of the spirit of faction. And even while I pen this vindication of Presence to our advertising columns, is to be said to the course of the people have at last become aroused and will tole the people have at last become aroused and will tole the people have at last become aroused and will tole the people have at last become aroused and will tole the people have at last become aroused and will tole the people have at last become aroused by the course of the c ence to our advertising columns, is to be sold. It sident Tyler from the same ruthless ferocity, a paper men would have been a parcel of miserable creatures, has been in operation about eight years, and was gen in Richmond, devoted to the cause of Henry Clay unwaithy the graticide, or even the rem instrument.

FREEDOM ONE OF THE PLOPLE.

From the L'ncoln Wiscasset (Mai e) Republican PRESIDENT TYLER'S ADDRESS.

President Wayland, D. D. of Brown University President Wayland, D. D. of Brown University, pronounced President Tyler's address to the students of the University, as he came through Providence, "the best off-hand speech he had ever heard from any man on any oc asion." A compliment (from one of the most learned and eloquent Divines in the U.S.) like this, would offset volumes of the slang and

sneers of political dandies.
Below we give the short off-hand address by President Tyler to the Revolutionary soldiers, who had assembled at the State House in Boston on the morning of the 17th June, as the procession was forming and we regret we have not the speech delivered to the students at Providence. The following one w totally unpremeditated, as the President did not e pect to meet these veterans at that time, nor did suppose there would be time or opportunity to ad-dress them, during such a bustle. It is simple eloquence, the language of the heart.

UNIVERSAL FAME.

It is amazing to observe how little mankind knoof each other, although the vanity of human nature whispers every distinguished person, that his fame is, or will one day be universal. The myriads of Asia and Africa, with a few solitary exceptions, never heard of the illustrious heroes, statesmen, poets, an phtiosophers of Europe; and a vast portion of the inhabitants of the latter, are ignorant of the very names of the great men of the east. But instead of an essay, we will give our readers a story to illustrate

It happened once on a time, that an Israelite, ar Egyptian, a Greek, a Turk, a Persian, a Chinese, a Frenchman, an Englishman, a German, an Italian, and an American, met by chance at a caravansary, somewhere in the east, and being all great travellers, speaking many languages, entered into conversation with each other. As usual, they all differed in their estimate of human happiness; the comparative value of the various enjoyments of life—and, above all, in their own individual importance, in the scale of nations. Each one held up his own country as the aeme of perfection; and the utmost he would allow the others, was a degree of meri xactly corresponding with their approach towards the infallible standard of his own self-importance.

"The Israelites," said the Jew, "were the chos n people; therefore they must be the most true and virtuous of mankind." somewhere in the east, and being all great travelle

virtuous of mankind.

"The Greeks," exclaimed the Athenian. the brightest race that ever adorned the world. Lo at their laws, their literature, and their arts." "Pooh!" cried the Egyptian, "you had nothing what you stole from us. You were ignorant barbarians, and so would have remained, if your wise men as you call them, had not come to Egypt to learn

"By your leave," said the Persian, "the natives of Irok being the most ancient people of the earth, must have been the parents of all human knowledge." have been the parents of all human knowledge.
"Hi Yah!" quoth the Chinese, "every body knows my nation is the most ancient by at least forty thousand years, and that the foreign barbarians derived all their knowledge from them."
"Mashallah!" said the Turk, taking his pipe from them."

his mouth, "Mashallah! there is no religion but that of Mahomet, and no knowledge but that of the Koran. The Israelites are tchoufouts, the Christians are dogs, and there is no truth but among the followers of the Prophet." "Peste!" cried the Frenchman-"there is nobody

knows the true art of living but the French.' "There is no nation whose music is not intolerable but the Italian," said the Neapolitan.
"The Germans are all philosophers," quoth the

native of Weimar.
"Yes, but England, old England," cried John Bull is the country for roast beef and freedom, nobody can deny that.'

" exclaimed the Yankee .- "The American are the only free people in the world."
"Mashallah! whence did you come?" asked the Turk. "From the New World"

'Nor I," said the Persian. "Nor I," said the Egyptian. "Nor I," said the Chinese. any such place."
"Nor I," said the Tu k "There is but one world,

"I never heard of it before," said the Turk

ne God, and Mahomet is his prophet."
"What a parcel of ignoramuses!" exclaimed th As it is impossible to settle the claims of nations by these loose generalities, the company proceeded to particulars each bringing forward the greatest men and greatest achievements of his countrymen, in battle

array, to support his pretensions to superiority.
"Was there ever so wise a man as Solomor great a poet as D avid, so brave a warrior as Joshua. who made the sun stand at il, or such a prodigy of learning as Rabbi Ben Hamme-kend, who wrote be-

yond the comprehension of all his readers?" asked "Did the world ever produce such a hero as Na oleon, such a poet as Voltaire, such tragic writers as Corneille and Racin, such a comic one as Moli-ere, or such a dancer as Vestris?" cried the French-

exclaimed the Englishman. "What do you think of Wellington, Nelson, Shuk-peare, Bacon, Locke, Newton, and all that sort of thing?"

They can't hold a condle to Armenius, or Kant, Gall, or Schiller, or Goethe!" said the Nor to Julius Casor, nor Scipio, ner Virgil, nor Cicero, nor a thousand others, who were all my countrymen, though they called themselves Romans,"

ed the Italian.
"Pshaw!" said the Yankee,—"all your heroe and philosophers put together would not make one mklin, or half a Washington !

Gen lemen," said the Greek, "von may as much as you will, but had it not been for Greek warriors, philosophers, poets and sages, you would all have remained barbarians to this day. What think have remained barbarians to this day. What thin you of Homer, and Æchylus, and Sophoeles, and Ec ipides, and Demosthenes, and Miltiades, and Thestocles, and ten thousand others, whose fame extends to the uttermost ends of the earth?" "Who are these b'o kheads talking about?" asked

the Egyptian, the Chinese, the Persian, and the Turk. other. Talking of?" cried the rest with one voice,-"Of

the lights of the world, the children of immortality, THE REIRS OF UNIVERSAL FAME!" We never heard their names before, and there fore they must have been rather obscure persons, s the reply.

But if you come to the Heirs of Universal Fame.

"Did any body ever read it?" asked the Turk

We never heard of ei her," answered all the rest hat ignorant wie ches!" muttered the Persian Yah!" exclaimed the Chinese. "Hi Yah Your elder hrother Leo Choe knocks head and wor ships. What do you say to the great Moon of poe the light of the universe, Kwang Chung, L the Celestial Empire, and head of the world, who wrote three hundred volumes of poetry, in he inter-pretation of which three thousand learned pundits list her serses? The whole universe was filled with

And even while I pen this vindication of Pre- which they said of each other, their heroes and great

such a thing was in contemplation until he was called envy, hatred and slander cease to aim the poisoned ton, and an pares or in the eyes of its neighbors—on for the keys." could not escape? But, like them, he will have his an apostle of error on the other-to be venerated in which fully support the Clique, are the Jefferson Industries of solace and reward. As with his predecessors, a conspiece as the chan pair of the other and the standard, conducted by the recent Whig, Lynde Elliott. The Platte Eagle, hetefore Clique, is out in ministers of strife—the panders to corrupt pride and half of manking. This, this is universal rame!"

THE ABORIGINAL HISTORY OF AMERICA

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We yesterday gave a brief account of the brass plates, found at Kinderhook, Illinois, and of the important end towards which they tend. We assume, of course, that the facts are true. Whether they are or not, is capable of proof. But these are not the only facts, proving one point, that the early inhabitants of this country had some hieroglyphic writing, unknown to us; and which, if traced up to one of the primitive nations of Asia, would connect the people together in a common root. We have two or three old coins, found in one of the Northern States—perham not coins, but copper pieces—with biase.

Three old coins, found in one of the Northern States—perhaps not coins, but copper pieces—with hieroglyphic characters upon them, which appear to be regular, and to be intended as inscriptions.

Four years since, we published a fac simile of such an inscription, found at Grave Creek Mound, near Wheeling. There was, then, such an hieroplyphic writing used by the Aboriginals. Is it true that this writing is analogous to the avoicing Chicago. writing used by the Aboriginals. Is it true that this writing is analagous to the ancient Chinese? We presume there can be but few persons in America, capable of testing this question; and they may never have examined it. The brass p ates afford the best opportunity of doing this in a complete manner. The inscription on these plates is a language. We have been to d that it really is the old Chinese, and that it refers to what would seem to be the only object of the plates being placed there—the character of a great man, who there reposed.

That the Aboriginals of America really came over from Asia, on the Western coast of America, and

from Asia, on the Western coast of America, and thence descended towards the South, are facts, which the best Antiquarians do not doubt: but what is wanting, is some means of proving this theory, a d of tracing out our red people to their patriarch families in Aria.

There are numerous evidences of that origin, of the very strongest kind—too numerous here to enu-merate—but which, were they united to only one or merate—but which, were they united to only one or two positive facts of an historical character, would unfold the whole of that vast mystery, whose veil seemed to be impenetrable; and we could read, as well as if we had written and printed volumes, the life of this people, during their three thousand years of existence in clouds and darkness. We have a deep conviction that it will be read; and that, as we trace Asiatics, Europeans, and Africans back to the great dispersion, at the Babel of Shinar, so the mys-terious people of America will be traced back to the

These, however, are matters for deeper investiga-tion than can be made in a newspaper; and we call the attention of the curious to the accumulating evi-dence to the true origin of the North American In-plans—a name which may have a much truer signi-fication than was supposed. Light is gradually flow-ing over the world; and there is no department of History, Physiology, or Physics, which will not in turn receive a portion of the ill-unination.

turn receive a portion of the illumination.

The great field of Western History is scarcely yet touched upon. The crust is not broken, and pro-found are the results yet to follow a faithful investi-gation of this subject.

From the Bullimore Sun. IMPORTANT DECISION TO BENEFICIAL caltimore County Court, May term, 1843.—Appeal from Magistrate's judgment.—Wm. L. Wilcox vs. Washington Band No. 1 of United Brothers.

Mr. Wilcox was a member of the Washington Band, and being indisposed, had for some time been drawing benefits. Charges were brought against him for violating the constitution, by attending to his business, while receiving benefits as a sick man. His benefits were stopped by a vo e of the Band, until the m ter should be decided. After examination, the decision being against him, he was expelled from the Band. He then warranted for benefits in arrears to Band. He then warranted for ben fits in arrears to him at the time of his expulsion, and part of which were due before any proceeding against him, and the was contended for the Band that he was properly ex-pelled, and that the Band, by the constitution, had a right to deprive him, in such a case, of all benefits due and unpaid, as well as future. Witnesses were examined on bot sides, to prove and to rebut the al-legation of his having violated the constitution, and the case was fully argued on this as well as other grounds. The court, however, (Purviance A. J.) having taken time to advise, placed the decision upon the following ground, which is understood to have the concurrence of the whole bench. Opinion of the court fied in the cause: The judgment is reversed in this case for want of juris-liction. The court does not think that an inquiry into the conduct of the corporation, in expelling Mr. Wilson, can be sustained in the present form of recovery. An application for a man-da nus, to restore him to his rights as a member of the corporation, if he has been improper'y expelled therefrom, is the only legal means of edress. For the plaintiff, Thomas Y. Walsh, Esq; for the Band, S. Teackle Wallis, E-q.

Mr. Allst n's Death and Funeral - A letter from Cambridge, Massachusetis, which has just been put into our hands, says :

Aliston's death. He was just retiring to rest, having passed the evening with some of his female friends when he complained that he felt a pain in his breast. One of the ladies recommended a mustard plaster, and he went down into his study. Presently Mrs. Allston entered the room where he was and f und him lifeless. At first they believed him t be in a fit and sent for a physician, who instantly discovered that he was dead. 'I hus 'extinguished not decayed,' he was spared the pain and weariness of consuming disease. The cause of his death was ascertained to be the ossification of one of the great arteries of the heart.

"On Monday evening he was buried by torch-light in the church yard, near where I am writing. The funeral sermon was performed by Dr. Vinton, an Fpico, al clergyman, at the grave, and the lid of the coffin opened so that he was seen by many. All who ttended the funeral were such as held him in the highest respect. A friend who was present says he never saw a more touching sight. There he lay in the white robe of the tomb, his venerable white hair resting on his temples, his features nei her disturbed nor in any way altered, except that an expression of entire re pose, and as it were of divine submission, had taken place of his former animation. 'It was something between life and death,' said another friend to me, 'a holy tranquility, but significant of the sublime spirit which had left its character upon all that was mortal of its homanity."

A FAIR TOAST .- We select the following from amongst many clever toasts given at the celebration dinner, 4th July, at Moorefield, Hardy county, Va. By Charles C. Lee, Esq., (Gue-t.)-The coy Sex : They won t, to show how easily they wi !- they don't, to prove how well they do-they shan't, to show seetly they shall—and they can't, to prove how delight-fully can. So between will, won't—do, don't—shall, cried the Persian,—"What are all these to the great hero Rustand, and the great poet Fordousi, who wrote a poetical history of Irak, in twenty thousand couder, as being an old bachelor.

The Kinderhook Sentinel of Friday has the fol lewing annunciation :-

"We regret to learn that our fellow-citizen, ex-President Van Buren, is afflicted with the prevailing malady-the Tyler grippe."

We hope the Globe will not read him out of the democratic party in consequence .- Boston Post.

THAT RICH DINNER .- The New York Sun states that the millionaire who treated his children to that extraordinary Fourth of July dinner, was John Potter, the father-in-law of Captain Stockton. Mr. Potter amassed a large part of his princely fortune in the city of New York. He commenced life in that city as a poor boy, without any resources other than those furnished by indomitable perseverance, untiring industry, and upright deportment.

The Vera Cruz Censor violently denounces the proposed treaty of peace between Mexico and Texas, on the alleged ground mainly that it will lead to the subjugation of Mexico by her Northern neigh-

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS .- The New Orleans Crescent City of the 11th instant, announces the appearance of the yellow fever in that city.

THE WEATHER .- The thermometer stood at 84 Farenheit, in the shade, this morning at seven o'c'ock

200 GROSS STEEL PENS. W. FISCHER, importer and dealer in Fancy and Staple Stationery, has just received, per steamer, direct from the celebrated manufacturer, Joseph Gillott, two hundred gross of his superior me-tallic Pens, several kinds of which are entirely new, and for sale only at Stationers' Hall. july7-3taw2w